GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1893.

Ford's Theatre Suddenly Collapses

Killing Twenty-two Persons.

And Injuring Fortyfive More.

Three Michigan Men Are Slain.

Three hundred Persons in the Building When the Crash Came.

Wassers June 9. Another tragedy less national in character, but involving the loss of many more lives and much space human suffering, has stained the walls of the old Ford's theater. Westington, where Abraham Lincoln tras assassinated by John Wilker Booth in April 1865.

The bruse in which Lincoln died, on the other side of the street, opposite the theater where he was shot, and which is still sentimentally kept in tact, as it was that fatal night, looked down today upon a seven of agency, excitement and griof which even the great crune of 1865 could not parallel. And the horrors of the some were by no means lessened by the knowledge that a blander, surely in this case above "worse than a crime," had caused the death of from twenty to thirty persons, at the least; and inflicted mainings and injuries upon lifty or sixty

The evidence is found in official records appear conclusive, that as long ago as 1885 this building, which the government purchased after the asseslusticar and need as an army museum was officially proclaimed by congress an unsafe depository for even the manimute skeletons, annumies and books of the army medical museum, for which a safer place of storage was provided by set of congress. But notwithstanding the fact that in the public press, and in congress hise, continued attention was culled to the building walls of the build-ing and its darkness and general unsuitability and unsafety, it continued to be murly 500 government clerks of the pension record decision of the war of

Thirty Clerks Killed. With a refinement of discrimination.

however, between what could be re-

supplied while the clerks were trusted in the unsafe building, the original records were retained in the substantial proper. So the comforting official assurance is given that while thirty clerks may have been killed, the pension The bridging collapsed in the midst of an illimited effort to remedy some of its defects. The moral of the disaster, first that there are known to be at least fuc good government buildings the throng many more suppleyes than were carry in boot's thronger death trap. which are in an equally dangerous condition. The hour of the desister was settind down for the day's work. workingen, whose operations under the building were the immediate cause of upon it for two hones or more. Half an hone excites and few lives would have

Without a momenta warring the bushing collapsed and Mel government works and a seller full of laborers were burned in the util a mass of secretage. which was piled in the cellar. The front half of all three floors fell, carrying niverything to the floor.

For a mount all was still. Then the mir was split by the choleke and groups of the frightened, wounded and dying Burnitrols who like a mass of worms, struggled twisted and fought to free themselves from one another and from in a few momenta, but what to the wentshes procured in death's embrace befulldled boxies and they pilved their gries with the oreform also within the hands, while others, with selfish regned for their own safety and curiosity, stood Charles Boyaton, a croi-braded reporter, back in the airpation at a glande. and running to the starts but furned in

Plorbonately only the forward half of this flaura gave way. The notice edges of

the desea and the cose part of the struct ure did not full. The corn that the hundring had falles spread with light ming like expidity, and some the acidcont. throughfare were crowled with secule Within at hour the news was access all over Washington and banstreets of anxions relatives and frients

Wesser appealed anylonaly is every boulander for information about wave particular person, while men came with Frank in their name and unpoveringly besinglet. On policione in the let them. The total measurities as near as can be through the police lines that they might ascertained at this writing are so followhile some armologic of their freents loss. Twenty one dead before are at

In less than an hour about twenty five persons had been taken out, and every few minutes thereafter some still form wou'd be borne on a stretcher

Army Pressed Into Service.

Police wagons ambulances curriages and vehicles of every description were pressed into service for taking away the dead and injured. All the hospitals in the city were utilized in caring for the injured and secree of physicians volunteered their services for this work. The communicationers of the District of Columbia track pressession of the building and vicinity in person and helped direct the police and rescuers. Owing to the excellent police regulations the rescuers cellent police regulations the rescuers were not hindered in their work by the nexious crowds, and it was not long be fore the debris had been cleared away to such an extent that the work of rescue could be carried on without his drance. Both the military and naval authorities took premp action. General Schoffeld ordered two troops of cavalry from Fort Myer, just across the river, and two companies of infantry from the arsenal to the scene of disaster. The secretary of the navy ordered out all the naval medical officers stationed here and also opened the naval hospitals to re-ceive the injured. The commandant at the navy yard was ordered to render all assistance in his power.

Relief for Sufferers.

Clerks who escaped were pressed into ervice and went to work removing valuable documents. A great deal of the work of the pension office is dependent on these records, and their value to the government and to individuals is inestimable. They cannot be replaced. Every few minutes during the first two hours after the accident, dead and wounded men were taken out of the debris. To the on acciers, all the bruised, maimed and dust covered bodies seemed bereft of life. One man, whose face was covered with blood and who was seemingly dead, suddenly raised up in the ambu-lance in which he was placed and swal lowed a glass of whisky. This brought a cheer from the crowd, and thereafter every rescue was accompanied by ap-plause. All the carts and workmen that could be secured were pressed into ser-vice to clear away the debris. The work-uen shoveled plaster, brick, documents and broken furniture into the carts, and each load was taken away to the dump-

each load was taken away to the dumping grounds near by.

There was much danger to the rescuing gangs, for the edges of the failen floor hung threatenly downward over the heads of the workers. It seemed that little progress could be made in clearing away the immense mass of failen ruboush, but the work, nevertheless progressed rapidly. An incident of less, progressed rapidly. An incident of the day was the number of clergy who, on hearing of the disaster, flocked to the scene. Utterly regardless of their own safety, they entered the building, the rear walls of which were warningly bulg-ing out, and ministered to the dying and injured. Ministers of all creeds were

At the Hospital.

About 10 o'clock the dead and injured began to arrive at the Emergency hospital faster than the corps of surgeons could attend to their injuries. Carried in on stretchers, they were dumped in the most convenient places. Those who were the most seriously injured were attended to, while others groaning and crying from the pain of broken limbs, lay limp, beseeching the doctors to dress their wounds. Shortly after the arrival of the first unfortunate the crowd becan to assemble in front of the hospital, jured. Their weeping and frantic cries for information were heartrending. They greatly interfered with the work of the physicians and Dr. Kerr, who is in charge of the hospital, determined to put them out.

Clergy Administer Comfort.

Load after load of the wounded, blind from the debris and with limbs broken and mained, were dumped at the door They had to remain outside for some time, as the forces of the hospital were unequal to the emergency. As quickly shortly reinforced by the young gradu ates of the city, examined and dressed the wounds and the injured were then sent upstairs to more comfortable quar-Priests and ministers were on the epot, and being at once admitted. repaired to the cots of the injured, where they were administered spiritual consolation. Three men reached the social in a dving condition, so badly injured that they were taken from the dressing room and sent to the morgue, where they seen expired. At the other hospitals and in the drug stores adjacont to the acadent, similar scenes were being enacted. In the meantime the work of rescue was going bravely on at

Sliding for Lafe. The hair breadth escapes narrated by the survivors were numberless. One of the next thrilling scenes of the whole affair was the sight of a dozen men who were left in a corner of the third story clambering down a hose pipe to the ground. One of these men, the first to get down, was E. Haier, who worked in the center of the third floor. The story can best be told in his own words: "I was at my deak," he said, "when I heard a great roar. There was no premonicy trembling or any kind of just a roar and crash, and the deaks and tables seemed to raise up in the center bilinding cloud of white dust. I sprang for the year window and called to my right near did so, and we gained a safe place at the rear of the building near the windows. Then I thought of a reci if tim been that I knew was near by. We groped through the blinding dust to this and quickly unwound it until the end tenches the ground. Then I caught hold of the hose and shil down it, alight ing safely on the ground.

The Long Search.

The work of clearing away the debrie continued from half past II welcek until I minertes part a midock before another bedy one found. The work was being end of the building when one of the laborers amounted that he saw a hand, Historia and picks more immediately dropped and the debrie was removed by hand. The body of the unfortunate man who from his dress was evidently a clerk, was lying face down, with or examined to the vicinity of the old and doubled under him and the other extended. The back of his head was hadly creshed and his fuce was out in severed places. The body was removewith all possible care and cent to the morgan to swait identification.

the manger and the Rearry sey loopital harrie sometied them to have our the with the with these of continue or their election with those of contributes the fact the fact of the fact and the fact of the fa

through physical resemblance. Two persons whose names were included in the list of victims taken from the ruins escaped uninjured.

Identification Uncertain.

The number of injured reported is about fifty, but many others who were able to proceed to their homes were hurt more or less badly. The following list of the dead is an correct as can be made

more or less badly. The following list of the dead is ac correct as can be made at this time:

Several of the dead are simost unrecognizable and the names by which others were identified do not appear on the official list of persons employed in the building. The list is obtained by comparison of the imperfect statements prepared at the morgue and the Emergency hospital with the official record of the War Department containing the names of all employes in that part of the record and pension division located in the ruined building. All the victims at the morgue and the hospital were in the employ of the government, with the probable exception of three, whose names as given when identified, do not appear on the War Department int.

The following list of dead with the names of states from which they were appointed, contains twenty two names, including one unknown and one probable duplication, only twenty one bodies having been taken from the ruins. The list of dead follows: Unknown man, taken from the ruins at 5 o'clock this evening; Allen, George, Pennsylvania; Arnod, George W., Virginia, Boody, L. W., New York; Bance, Samuel P., Pennsylvania; Bussius, John, District of Columbia; Dietrich, Arthur L., Kentucky; Daiey, Jeremiah, Pennsylvania; Fagan, James R., Kansaa.

Gage, Joseph B., Michigan.

Jarvis, M. M., Michigan.

Jarvis, M. M., Michigan.

Jarvis, M. M., Michigan.

Jordan, David C., Missouri; Jones, J., Boyd, Wisconsin; Loftus, F., B., New York; Miller, Howard S., Ohio; McFall, J., H., Wisconsin; Shull, E., G., Kansas; Schriever, William, Maryland; Wood, H., S., Maryland;

Ohio; McFall J. H., Wisconsin; Shuli, E. G., Kansas; Schriever, William, Maryland; Wood. H. S., Maryland; Williams, F. M. Wisconsin. Gage, Joseph B., Michigan; Mulledy, M. F., Louisiana; Chapin, J. E., South

The last body to be discovered was that of Dr. Nelson. He was buried bethat of Dr. Nelson. He was buried beneath the debris in the extreme end of
the building and removed shortly after
5 o'clock. The laborers did not cease
their efforts until about 7 o'clock. By
this time they had reached the bottom
of the excavation of the basement and
further search seemed useless, as the
debris in all parts of the building has
been entirely cleared away.
Some hold that two laborers who were
at work in the basement at the time of

at work in the basement at the time of the accident were still missing but as the search had been so thorough, nothing to warrant its continuance could be shown. But one body, that of Dr. Nelson, was found after seven hours of search and these in charge of the search think it impossible that more bodies re-main. The work was therefore stopped.

The great crowd that had thronged the street during the day seemed to in-crease rather than diminish since sundown. Thousands of curious persons, who had been at work during the day, flocked about the building after dark and so anxious were they to get a peep inside the wrecked structure that police

interference was necessary to prevent them breaking through the ropes. C. H. Miller is reported killed, but it is probable that the name is meant for C. R. Miller, who was supposed to have been killed, but will recover. The names of Jordan and Paul have also been attached to the unofficial death list as having been taken out dead, but their bodies have not been located. Jordan is probably a duplication of the name of David C. Jordan of Missouri, who was killed, and Paul may have been confused with McFall, also killed. One man taken from the rains dead was identified by a lives in Virginia, but this identification was not verified as the death list does

List of the Injured.

The injured are: Ames. A. H., Iowa, skull fractured, leg broken and injured right leg fractured; Dewey, S. J., New York; Dusapy, Louis, New York; Davis, George W., Missouri, scalp wound, Es-terling, H. B., Fort Scott, Kan., seriously injured, Fry. Washington, Fort Scott, kan., head badly cut; Gustin, W. S. Ohlo, left arm broken; Howard, Dr. James H., land, (colored), scalp cut, internal injuries. Hathaway, C. F. Ohio; Hammer, J. N., Tennessee, injured internally; Handy, George (colored), slightly cut on head; Hynes, Thomas, Missouri, skull fractured, Johns, J. G., —, leg badly cut; Kugler, W., New Jersey, scalp wound; Lowe, Clifton, Iowa, scalp Columbia; Leger, E., Mississippi, head ent and injured internally; Metcalf, Frank, Massachusetts, disloca tion of hip; McLaughlin, G. M., Tenes pressed fracture of ribe; McLachi Pody, police officer, injured after acci-dent; Pruitt, G. L., Texas, scalp lacer. ated; Pennington, P. K., Alabama, skull fractured; Robinson, Charles, Colorado, slight injuries in head and back Stewart A. J., ..., cut about head; Sims F. F., ...; Shadboldt, C., Missouri colored, dangerously injured; Smight, F. R. Tennessee; Smith, R. A. Connecticut, compound fracture of the skull, Sams, F. F., Illinois, cut about the head; Smith, William M.; Somers, P. U. Ohie, ribs broken and head badl; cut Thomas John H Sedalia Missouri, arm broken; Test, F. W., Illinois, contusion of scalp; Weller, C. R. scalp wound and contusion of back, Worley, N. T., Tennessee, back and legs injuged: White James A. Georgia, cut on head and leg; Yount, A. G., Pennsy rania head cut and injured internally, Black A.C. Indiana, fractured check bone and arm; Moore. Charles J. Dis trict of Columbia, ribe broken and scalp wounds, Dracoti, H.F., New York, scalp wound, leg injured and internally, Mil-ler, J. A. District of Columbia, both tegs broken; Puntenney, C. M., Incitanis, head cut and nose broken; Gilliam, R. H., Virginia. slight outs on head and body bruised owil J. B. Indiana, fracture of eight foot, scalp wounds and general bruises, Robey, G. W. Maryland, log broken. S S, bad scalp wound, King, Wm. E. Miscissippi, head and face out; Johnson, C. A., Missouri, left abouilder limborated. Several Will Nor Inc.

The superintendent of the emergency hospital ways that none of the men at the hospital will die. Charles E. Miller colored man Stadfoldt were re moved to their homes. The following injured are at the hospital their conis not present bring the had to premit

Robert Smith, fractured skull, operation necessary; Dr. O. P. McCormack, eyes injured and shocked by fall.

Reifef Measures The meeting of citizens held this aftertoon to put into operation measures for the relief of the victims of today's cutus

the relief of the victims of today's catastrope and its results was a striking fribute to the power of the press. It was called to order by Commissioner Ross and Commissioner Parker was chosen to preside. With but little preliminaries the purpose of the gathering was achieved in the appointment of a committee of five to canvass the meeting for subscriptors. While this was being done brief addresses were made by H. H. Warner, the Rex. William A. Thompson, a clerk employed in the collapsed building, and Bishop J. F. Hurst.

Dr. Bartiett's ringing arraignment of the government for its moral responsibility for the calamity met with warm commendation of the gathering. He said the chief officers ought in some way to get together and provide the means which shall secure to the suffering, sorrowing ones that care and support which a niggardly policy had made necessary and "not suddle a single dollar upon this long suffering community."

Arraigus Ainsworth.

Arraigns Ainsworth.

Thompson's speech was largely devoted to abuse of Colonel Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension division, whom he charged with being the direct active cause of the casuality. He said large, fine, airy, safe rooms in the war department building were kept sacred to the storing of inanimate rolls and records, while Ford's theater, a building utterly until for elected uses, was records, while Ford's theater, a building utterly unfit for clerical uses, was crowded with clerks, many of whose lives had been sacrificed by this one man's dictum. The theater had been a perfect "hell on earth" he said; no prison or jail was comparable to it with disagreeable features, while the struct ure has been condemoned no less than three times. Mr. Thompson stated that although 72 years of age he had been providentially enabled to make a sucsessful escape from the second story of the building by means of a ladder.

The total amount of the subscriptions obtained was announced as about \$5,500, the largest being \$1,000 from the dry goods firm of Woodard & Lothrop. President Cleveland, who had been asked to preside over the meeting, but was unable to do so because of a press-

was unable to do so because of a press ing official business engagement, sent his check for \$100, and Secretary Thur-

In Charge of the Press.

Several motions were made to con tinue the work of the meeting by the appointment of a canvassing committee, but it was the sense of the meeting that the newspapers of the city which had already initiated relief funds, could do the work more thoroughly and satisfac-torily than any committee, and it was left with them to divide the work with the committee of fire which was appointed at the meeting.

It was stated at the meeting that the families of those who had been killed in

families of those who had been killed in the wreck were all left practically un-provided for in a financial way.

A subscription was started in the war department this afternoon for the re-llef of the sufferers, and this will prob-ably be followed by like movements in the other government departments.

Probable Cause of the Horror. Congress acted upon these statements to the extent of removing the inanimate safe building. But congress and the war department thought proper to ex-pose government clerks to risks from

which they shielded skeletons and medical books.

From a responsible gentleman who yesterday took a look at the work going on under the doomed building this state ment is obtained: "As I passed the building Capt. M. R. Thorps, chief of the bureau of supplies of the war department, seemed to be directing some work and I stopped to see what it was There was a brick wall running from the back of the building to the middle of the lower floor, which it supported. A number of workmen were excavating under this wall for the purpose, I was told, of outting in an independent electrie light plant, and they were preparing to support it by under pinning. It now seems very evident to me that as they undermined this brick wall the first floor gave way; the second floor, being supported by columns which rested or first floor, collapsed also, and the

third floor collapsed in like manner." Congress May Wake Up.

Captain Thorp, it may be stated, has been all day so busily engaged at the wreck that no information or denial of this statement could be obtained from him. As soon as Secretary Lamont reably be taken to thoroughly investigate the cause of the disaster and to fix the responsibilty, if the coroner's jury does not anticipate the department in that

The collapse of this building has directed earnest attention to two other great buildings believed to be in an almost equally unsafe condition the government printing office where 1,500 persons are employed; the other is the rickety shell known as the Winder building, also belonging to the war department and occupied by hundreds of clerks of that department and of the second auditor's office. This place is noteriously dangerous and the floors are overloaded, all of the facts being known to congress for years, but receiving no

Captain Thorp's Statement,

Capt. M. R. Thorp, chief of the division of supplies, war department, was seen tonight. To all questions pro-pounded as to the cause of the calamity, Captain There replied that he was in no way connected with the actual work of repairs on the building; his duty was simply to make contracts for the war department and he was not present an official especity at any time during during the work. The contractor who secured the work of repairs, he said, was George W. Dant. For any desired in formation he referred to Colonel Aine worth, who could give the details of the matter, and who, he said would probably tell the same story to the laquirer

that he had told to others.
George W. Dunt, the contractor who had supervision of the work of copairs. stated tonight that the work was to properly done and was perfect in every detail The building, he said was an old one, like many others now in the city but as to its unfitness. for such occupancy as that for which it was utilized

Dr. Ainsworth, the chief of the bureau of revisely and pensions, who live heet secondy evidenced in connection with Hom Salasten cont.

The week that was being denie was to end same and fractured city Frank | manply extending the course to the ever total fractional sectors for the fraction to the fraction of the final sectors for the final

done, only about twelve feet in width by twenty feet. No walls were being taken down, no arches were disturbed. The object was to secure light and air underneath the building and to put in an electric light plant for the benefit of the

Congress Warned in Time.

When the bift was before the house for its consideration, February 16, 1835, Mr. Stockelager and: There is a medical Mr. Stockelager and: There is a medical museum, the most complete in the world, the result of the great aux, which is now kept in the old Ford's theatre building a building totally inadequate to its safe keeping, a more finderbox, surrounded by wooden buildings and liable to be destroyed by fire at any time. I visited it a short time ago in time I visited it a short time ago in company with the surgeon-general and found the building in an absolute dan-gerous condition. The building was or-iginally put up under a contract in ninety days and was very badly con-structed. The east wall is more than twelve inches out of plumb. The south-west corner of the building has given any corner of the building has given was corner of the building has given way until there is a great crack in the wall and the officers in charge have been prohibited from putting heavy articles in the upper story for fear of pressing out the west wall. It is indeed in a tumble down condition."

General Slocum, who also visited the building in the course of the same debate said: My attention was directed to the importance of this proposed build-ing by a visit to the building where the manuscripts and books and specimens are now kept; and I do not believe there is a gentleman on this floor who would he sitate to vote for this bill after going there and seeing for himself the value of the contents of that building and the danger to which they are now exposed. Ford's theater had been condemned three times, and a bill was introduced in congress to move the museum to some safer place, and to provide safe quarters for the clerks.

IT WAS MOSAIC LAW. The Rev. Towler Justifies The Sullivan

COSUNNA, Mich., June 9.- The Rev. Thomas Towler writes a letter to a local paper in which he virtually approves of the Sullivan lynching. He says: "Criminal procedure has been so generally a farce in this state that the people have lost all confidence as to the accomplishment of a just verdict upon such criminals. That the people under the in-destructible and divinely implanted in-

stincts of human nature should arise and inflict righteous condemnation and punishment is therefore an act that everyone must inwardly justify. It is a declaration of the determination to protect life and administer the verdict of a ound conscience in such cases at all hazards." A woman writes: "We are sick of all

this bosh and nonsense going the rounds of the newspapers of the state about the blot upon the fair name of Shiawassee. Shiawassee county is proud of its record in so far as the Sullivan affair is conscerned, and approves entirely of the ac-tion of Sheriff Jacobs in the matter, The citizens of Shiawassee have stout hearts and ready hands (thank God) in time of peril (see records of civil war from '61 to '65) and let the midnight assassin beware and seek easier fields of action for operations. How would Jackson county do?"

CEDAR SPRINGS GRADUATES. The Customary S. G. G. White Gowns,

Flowers and Diplomas. CEDAR SPRINGS, Mich., June 9. The commencement exercises of the high school were held in the Baptist church last night, which was crowded. The class motte, "Real Work Begun," looked down in red, white and blue splender on those who had and those who were to receive the prized diplomas. The sing-ing of Miss Morrisey and A. H. More-head of Grand Rapids, was one of the features of the evening. R. C. Lyle, the class orator, spoke on "A Dangerous Tendency," referring to the annexation fever. Miss Estelle Carpenter dilated "The Annuis of the Class of '95." The speaker of the evening was the Hon. H. R. Pattengill. The Rev. Charles Oldfield presented diplomas to the class of five. The alumni associa tion gathered in the new members and elected the following officers: President, Chas. A. Sharer; vice president. Eva Dean; secretary, Edla M. Hopkins; treasurer, Chas. E. McCauley.

SAY BURT IS EVASIVE Ann Arbor Engineers Think He

Avoids a Settlement. Capitalac, Mich., June 9. Chairman Taylor of the striking engineers on the Ann Arbor line, says a settlement is as distant as ever. He thinks Receiver Burt is cluding them. The report was spread that after June 8 the strikers would no longer be aided financially by the brotherhood, but this is a mistake, eive \$50 per month, even if the strike is not ended for five years yet. There are sixty two engineers who receive this

monthly payment. Harry Ashley has just purchased ten acres of land from the improvement company here. This is intended for coal tocks, round-house and repair shops. Taylor says he considers this and the purchases at Mt. Pleasant and Frank ort a 'fake" or a private speculation. He doesn't think they have been made for the Ann Arber line

Benton Harbor's New Road. BESTON HARBOR, Mich., June 9. The

Benton Harbor & Southern Kaileard company has filed articles of association with the secretary of state of Indiana. The capital stock is \$10,000. The offisere are: President, Milton Mercer; weretary, Aaron Zoek; treasurer, Harroy Mercer. The proposed line will be built from Nappance, Indiana to a point on the state line in herrien counts a distance of thirty miles, and will late. on undoubtedly be extended to this

Saginaw Will Accept Aid.

Santaw, Mich., June lt. At a largely attended public meeting, tonight a reselution was adopted declaring that the conneil's action in refusing outside and another result of too hasty judgment and that outside aid should now be accepted. The mayor was requested to notify other

Birxile Thieves at Work. Ass Annua, Mich. June D. Pire tu-

excion have been stolen in the last ten days. The chains have been dipped and the wheels one off in broad day. light from public places. A RSO may

child of John H. Coyle, a hostler who lives at the corner of Third and Holden avenues, was run over and almost instantly killed by car No. 126 on the Cass and Third line.

Chemicals Expioded

Jackson, Mich., June it.—Fire in the picture gallery of E. S. Traybee, located in the east end of the Eurpire block, at poon did close to \$1,000 damage, mostly from water and smoke. The tire caught from an explosion of chemicals in the

Diphtheria for Grand Hapids. Lansino, Mich., June 9.—The state board of health has been notified that passengers from the diphtheria infected steamship Oregon passed Port Husen Wednesday bound for Ludington, Grand Rapids and Musicegon.

Bellaire, Mich., June 9.—Rex. the little son of Supervisor Montgomery of Bellaire, climbed up and got the match box and ate the ends of sixteen matches. from the effects of which he died.

Marine City Fire. Manine Crrv, Mich., June 9.—Herbert

Lester's dwelling house and its con-tents were destroyed by fire this morn-ing. Loss \$2,000; partly insured. FARGO'S BIG LOSS

Insurance Men Estimate It to be a

Million Dollars. FARGO, N. D. June 9. Insurance men figure the insurance on the property destroyed in Wednesday's fire at \$1,000,000. The homeless are taken care of by neighbors or are housed in public institutions, colleges, echools and box cars. The laboring class will that plenty to do, but some suffering is expected among the women and clerks thrown out of em-ployment. At a meeting yesterday \$0.000 and subscribed for the sufferers.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

He Meets With an Accident Which May Besult Fatally.

Pans, June 9. James Gordon Hennett, proprietor of the New York, Herald, was dangerously injured on Wednesday. Mr. Bennett fell from a coach on which he was riding and was so severely hurt that medical attendance was at once required. His condition grew worse, and Drs. Robin and Lodentu performed an operation yesterday with a view of relieving him. Mr. Bennett's condition is now dangerous and the doc-tors declare that it is critical.

Meeting of the Quakers.

PORTLAND, Me., June 9.—At the morning session of the Friends yearly meeting, minutes from all quarterly meet-ings were read. Nineteen ministers and olders have died whose average age was eiders have died whose average age was 77.4 years. The credentials of Isaac Sharpe of the London yearly meeting. Edward C. Silver of the western yearly meeting. Jesse W. Wilmore of Kansas, George N. Hartley of Oregon, Fernando Cartland of New York and William G. Hubbard of Ohio were received and the delegal as welcomed. delegales welcomed.

Edwin Booth's Funeral.

NEW YORK, June 9 .- At 10 o'clock this morning funeral ceremonies were Booth at "The Little Church Around the Corner." Bishop Potter of ficiated and was assisted by by Dr. Houghton, rector of the church, and Dr. Bisphan, a friend of the great actor. The ceremony was simple and the attendance was large. A special terment was at Mount Auburn.

Proxis. Ill., June 9. The Travelers Protective association closed its meeting here today. The only business of importance transacted at the final sessesion was the selection of a city for the next place of meeting, Portland, Ore gon, being decided upon on the second ballot. President McGraw was elected a life delegate to the convention of the association. Most of the delegates left this evening for Chicago.

Get Their Old Places

WASHINGTON, June D. Among the 1,400 special examiners recently discharged from the pension office, but now reinstated, who served in the army and whose separation from the department was not for delinquency or misconduct, are Jeremiah F. Pittman and Francis are Jeremiah F. Pittman and Francis M. Taylor, both of Illiness. Thomas R. Faucett, also of Illinois, is reinstated as a clerk in class one in the pension office.

'Mrs. Leslie's Dispece.

New York, June 9. Referee Grant R. Taylor, who has been taking testimony at Newburgh, New York, in the action Mrs. Frank Leslie-Wilde against her hadand, William Wilde, for divorte, vesterday transferror the evidence and his conclusions to Judge Brown and re-commended that a decree of absolute divorce be granted.

Paraded for the Dake.

Connancs, Ohio, June 2 .- The duke of Veragua and between \$6,000 and 50,000 people reviewed the parade of the nu-tional guard and the fire department in honor to the duke today. After dinner and a reception, the ducal party resumed its iourner costward.

Ives Will Play Roberts.

Loxocx, June 9 .- Ives, the American billiard champion tolographs from Paris that he will play Roberts, the Hritish champion 6,000 points on the same conditions as the last untch with jawed stroke larred, pockets to be three and one quarter inches.

Sir John Hadson Killed. Bowney, June ft. - Maj. Gen. Sir John Hodson, commander of the British forces in Hondey has been killed by being thrown from his horse.

The Novelty dustput plant located on

streets was destroyed by fire at 2 minock thus morning. The company was recountly repaired and was demoting a rate African church. There were no memters of the company present and the loss could not be cutmated, but hearly the entire stock was destroyed. It is not known how the feet originated, but it is suppressed to have and offenced to painting the manufac-tured actains. The Judding and extent by Mr McConneil. An above one turned in tory No. 31 several blocks distant from the goo. The deportment beyonded, but

War on Chicago's Drainage Ditch.

Strikers Attack the Men at Work.

Met With a Shower of Bullets.

Many Were Killed in Their Tracks.

The Pursuing Negroes Capture Thirty-two Strikers--Troops Called.

Carcaco, June 9. A pitched tattle took place about I o'clock this afternoon between strikers and employes of the contractors on the drainage canal. The fight took place at Romeo, the strikers coming shown from Lemont and others coming from the north, they being divided into two mobs. They at once began firing on the contractors and the men. Coming from the north they drove off the men on section 10." The men retired lighting, but they had only gone a short distance when they were set upon by another division of the strikers. The workmen returned the fire of the strikers and several men were killed. Three of the men killed are in Will county. Two of thom in the Eli-nois and Michigan canal, one is lying on the tow path and two others are lying in the bushes just across the line in Cook county. Four of those who were wounded will probably die. It is in-possible to learn the names of those killed.

The list of wounded is as follows: Michael Micholah, bullet through fieshy part of thigh; Frank Paliski, two bullet part of thigh; Frank Paliski, two bullet wounds; Lorenz Levinsky, wrist shat tered by a bullet; Ludwig K. Roga, shot through abdomen, will die; Anton Ves-tiloski, several wounds in head and clubbed; Thomas Mereiski, bullet through lungs will die; Michael Beyer, bullet through lungs will die; Michael Beyer, bullet through lower lobe of liver, will die; John Zwojonotski, bullet through thigh bone, will lose leg; Michael dis-loski, bullet in lung is dying; Frank-Smith, ear shot off; Severn Peterson, shot in several places and clubbed.

Will Call for Militia.

There are six or eight others who are med over the body of Edwin wounded, but their injuries are of a le live in Lemont, where they were brought for treatment. Dr. J. J. Leahy attended all of them. He extracted a dozen or afteen bullets from the wounded men.

The first news of the battle and its a tendant fatalities which contained may definite information, reached this city about & o'clock this afternoon. It was in the nature of a telegram to President Wenter of the drainage board, and was delivered to him at a conference on the situation, taking place in the drainage board rooms. In addition to a number of contractors who were present, several quarrymen were at the meeting to-gether with Sheriff Gilbert of Cook county. Sheriff Sharp of Dupage county, and Sheriff Henneby of Will county, for nearly two hours this morning had been discussing the question of protection through the shoriffs of the three counties. All these non had in sisted that it was a proper case for the sisted that it was a proper case for the governor, and recommended militia in terference. Sheriff Gilbert said that he had no funds at his disposal to pay for the one thousand departers that would be required and the other sheriffs points him in this opinion. Sheriff Gilbert said that he did not see how be could possibly give the proper help, and that he said he would at once call upon Gov ernor Altgeld for aid.

The Strikers Story.

According to the stories told by the strikers, they were in no wise responment and those from the camps north of Romeo were to hold a meeting at Romeo to discuss the situation. They claim they were unarmed, and were attacked without provocation. Of the men employed on the drainage conal about 100 negroes in the suppley of contractors Edward Locker, Smith and Jackson, King Brothers and John Mc Cornick, refused to join the strikers.

This morning they were armed with shotgams. Winchesters and revolvers, and told to protect themselves.

Lookents with powerful field glasses were stationed in towers to give warning of the approach of the strikers. When the party from the north came is aight about noon they say they were much surprised to be mot with a fust lade from the men at work. They sleave having fired a shot or making any boutile demonstrations. At the first fire they started to run. The negroes gave pursuit and coventrees of the strikers were captured and imprisoned in a box a cre captured and imprisoned in a box car is which they were afterward con-teyed to Joliet. When the party from Lamont approached the samp from the work approached the samp from the moth an hour later, the booken's give notice to the negross, who were placed by the men in charge at surious course of vantage on the summitteed the huge tiles of rock which surround the compa

Under Running Fire.

The strikers approached until conwhose of the recuption in store for them. Whom about 500 fast from the cotop a whistle was sounded. This was the signal for the negroes to fire and in stantly 100 ritles belefied forth their death dealing missibes into the sucks of the strikers. Many fell at the first fire. while these spinjured started by Eco. They were almost corresponded, however, and as the firing con unused they become thoroughly berecupe was discovered and then begon the man two for life. The regrees gave puredit firing as they can beinging kept up and marking the read for this detance with a trail of Bland. Two of the nouncled strikers were men to fall